

Scientific Research Project Management



















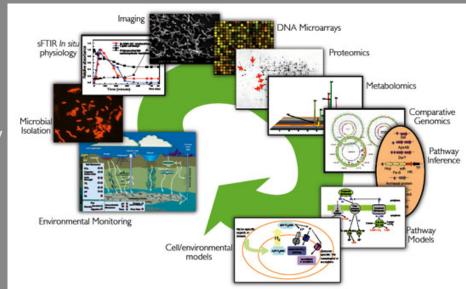






Amy Shutkin, CPM

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Managing Projects and Resources for **Effective Project Management**

June 5-6, 2008 | Philadelphia, PA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

ESPP2 is part of the Virtual Institute for Microbial Stress and Survival supported by the U. S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research, Genomics Program:GTL through contract DE-AC02-05CH11231 between Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the U. S. Department of Energy.



Scientific Research Project Management















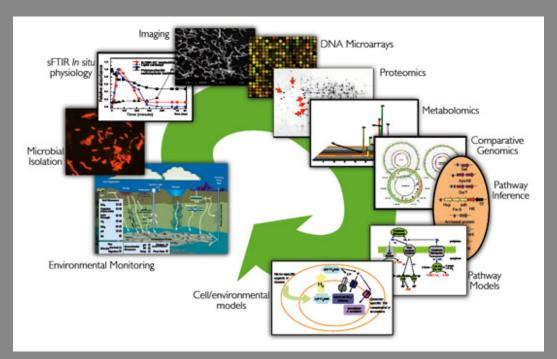








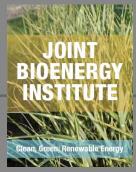
- VIMSS is Switzerland
- Team Science Approach
- Communications
- Milestones & Budgets
- Dashboards





VIMSS:ESPP Then & Now











Terry C. Hazen



Jay Keasling
Aindrila Mukhopadhyay



Adam P. Arkin Paramvir Dehal



















S DIVERSA

























Leveraging Synergy or "VIMSS is Switzerland"

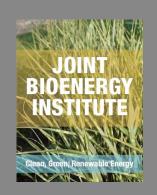
BP announced in 2006 that it would invest \$500 million over the next ten years to establish the Energy Biosciences Institute (EBI).

EBI is a partnership between BP, UC Berkeley, LBNL and the University of Illinois. EBI's multidisciplinary research teams,including teams lead by Adam Arkin and Terry Hazen; explore total-system solutions to global energy problems that include the sustainable production of cellulosic biofuels, enhanced biological carbon sequestration, bioprocessing of fossil fuels, biologically-enhanced petroleum recovery, and the social and economic impacts of transitioning to sustainable energy.

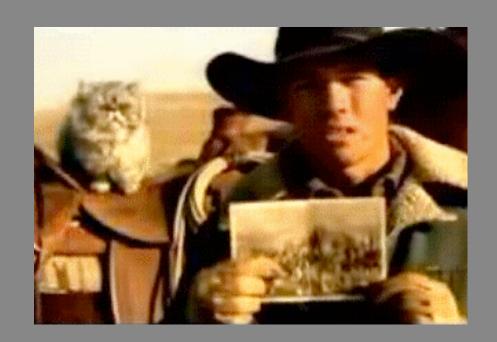


- U. S. DOE announced in 2007 it will invest up to \$375 million in three new Bioenergy Research Centers to accelerate basic research in the development of cellulosic ethanol and other biofuels.
- <u>BESC</u> led by **Martin Keller** at DOE Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. BESC will focus on the resistance of plant fiber to breakdown into sugars and is studying potential energy crops.
- JBEI led by Jay Keasling at DOE Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.
 JBEI will concentrate on "model" crops and is exploring microbial-based
 synthesis of fuels beyond ethanol.





Herding Cats



Best Practices and Code of Conduct

To guide our project team members' encounters, to create synergy while advancing the professionalism and effectiveness of the virtual research team environment, and to help protect our project members from harm, the VIMSS:ESPP Project Manager and Principle Investigators, have adopted Best Practices and Code of Conduct in the following areas:

- Ethics and Confidentiality
- Research and Publications Information Exchange
- Mutual Respect
- Preparation and Completion
- Understanding and Action

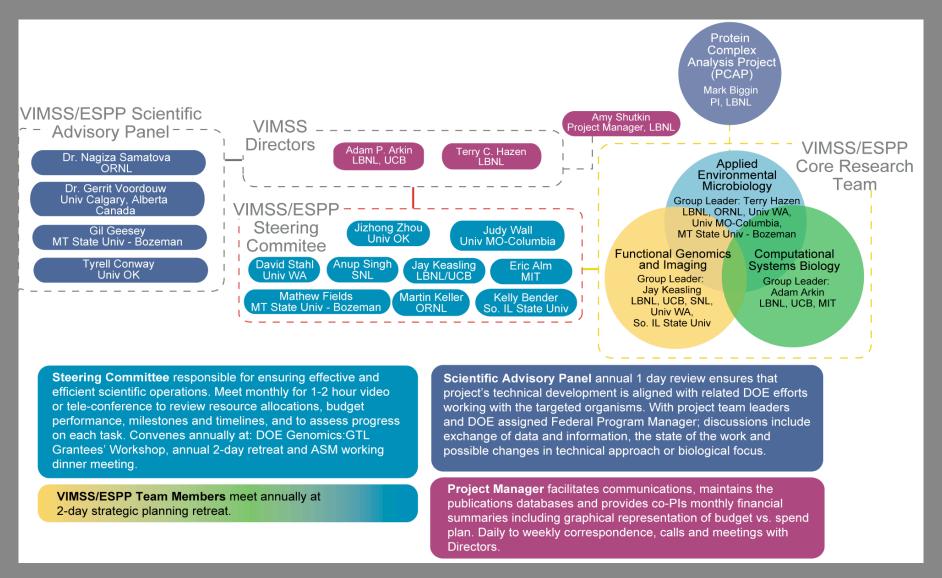




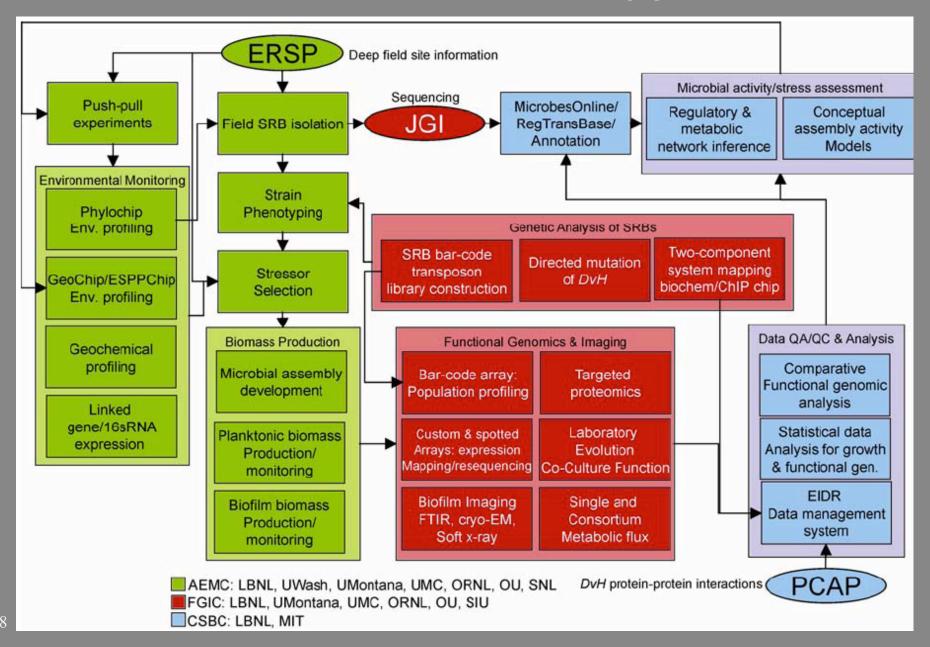




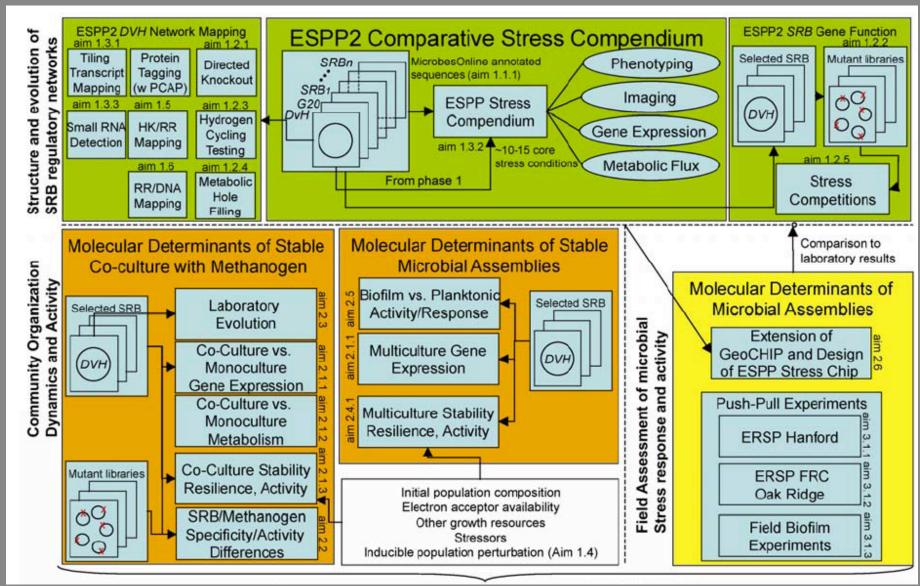
Team Science Approach



Team Science Approach



Team Science Approach



e-Science

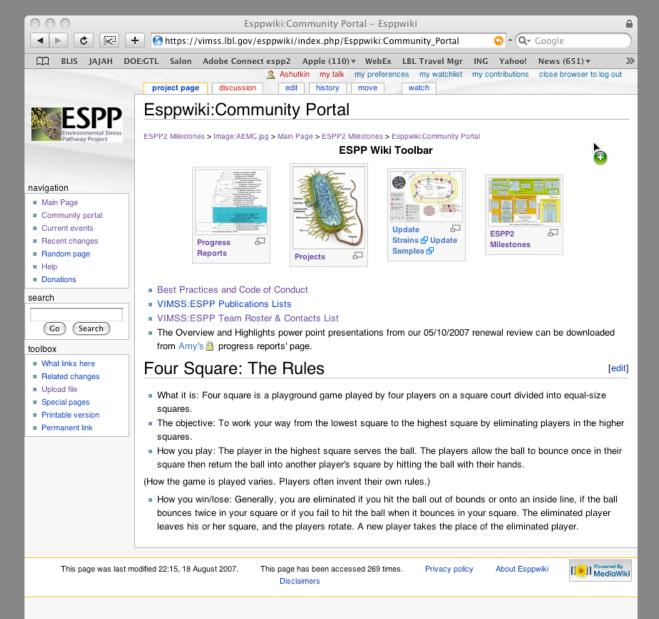
"The term "e-Science" denotes the systematic development of research methods that exploit advanced computational thinking."

Professor Malcolm Atkinson, Research Councils UK e-Science Envoy

Such methods enable new research by giving researchers access to resources held on widely-dispersed computers as though they were on their own desktops. The resources can include:

- data collections,
- very large-scale computing resources,
- scientific instruments and
- high performance visualization.

wiki communications



wi·ki |wikē|

noun

a Website that allows collaborative editing of its content and structure by its users.

ORIGIN: coined by programmer Ward Cunningham (1949), from Hawaiian wiki wiki 'quick quick.'

wiki communications

Aim 3.

Field experiments.

3.1 Push-pull experiments at Hanford and Oak Ridge. Technically team seems to be adequate to the goals and have sufficient resource that I could see.

MF Quite a bit of detail was omitted from the final (I and others FRC and Hanford work. For the FRC, I could list 4 papers and for the field work as well as a basis for mixed culture establ

3.2 Biofilm experiments. See above. Only one paragraph. Not conv.

MF Detai

Detail was omitted from the final. Dublished work by others o

Experimental Planning

Experiment Table no. Description Proposer

Rebuttal

Arkin Review Proposal Summary Commen

Rapid Deduction of Stress Response Pathways i Principal Investigator: Arkin (Hazen), Adam (Organization Name: University of California,

Papers under construction

Matthew

- 1. Cr(VI) toxicity in DvH (interanl review)
- 2. Cr(VI) transcriptomics (in prep)
- 3. Community analysis during biostimulation (in prep)
- 4. MR-1 PAS mutant (submitted)
- 5. Biofilm transcriptomics/proteomics (in prep)
- 6. DvH PAS mutant (in prep)

Team Comments

- Adam A.'s Comments
- Terry's Comments
- Joy's Comments
- Dave Stahl's Comments
- Kelly's Comments
- Kimberly's Comments
- Bill's Comments

Dave

- Stolyar, S., Wall, J., Stahl, D.The physiological role of the Ech hydrogenase in D. vulgaris Hildenborough
- Walker, C.B., Yang, Z.K., He, Z., Stolyar, S., Jacobsen, J., Ringbauer, Jr, J.A., Wall, J.D., Zhou, J., Arkin, A.P. and Stahl, D.A. Energy conservation by Desulfovibrio vulgaris in syntrophic growth with a hydrogenotrophic methanogen.
- 3. Walker et al., DP4 genome
- 4. Walker et al., Gene expression in Methanococcus maripaludis growing in syntrophic association

Terry

- Jacobsen, J. S., D. C. Joyner, S. E. Borglin, T. C. Hazen, A. P. Arkin, and E. W. Bethel. In Prep. Visualization of Growth Curve Data from Phenotype Microarray Experiments
- Holman, H.-Y. N., Z. Lin, T. C. Hazen, M. C. Martin, and W. R. McKinney. Submitted. How an
 obligate anaerobe, Desulfovibrio vulgaris, survives in atmospheric oxygen real-time molecular
 measurements. Science. Note: Resubmitted. LBNL-54957.
- Hazen, T. C., and B. Faybishenko. In Prep. Contaminants on DOE lands. Rewriting based on DOE review just received in
- Hazen, T. C., B. Faybishenko,...... In Prep. In situ bioreduction of chromium at Hanford 100H.
- Brodie, E., D. Joyner, B. Faybishenko, T. C. Hazen...... In Prep. Treatability of Hanford sediments with HRC for Cr.

Adam

- 1. TF History paper submitted
- FastHMM/FastBlast Paper in preparation
- 3. LSE analysis paper in construction
- 4. Clade specific marker paper in construction
- 5. Aiding Eric's on Comparative compendium paper in preparation
- Aiding on Yinji's comparative Shewanella paper.
- 7. Aiding on Biofilm proteomics and microarray analysis

Milestones: Year One 09/30/2008

AEMC

- •Obtain previously isolated SRB (especially for DOE contaminated sites), prepare DNA for sequencing submit to JGI.
- •Growth optimization and stability studies of different syntrophic co-culture assemblies: Alternative Dv strains/species.
- •Full scale biomass production for steady-state growth stress-perturbed co-culture response experiments (perturbation & steady state analyses using optimized co-culture conditions) for different SRB/methanogen pairs.
- •Initial tests of multiculture conditions.
- •Initiation of co-culture evolution experiments.
- •Optimize transposon strain library competition experiments for read-out by bar code arrays both in monoculture and coculture.
- •Complete membrane profiling of *D. vulgaris* and *M. maripaludis* in mono culture and together in syntrophic culture.
- •Design of push-pull experiments and initial characterization of site bacterial populations and geochemistry and Hanford and Oak Ridge, including initial testing of in well sediment/attachment simulation systems.
- •Design larger scale attached stress experiments for comparison with planktonic experiments (transcriptomics).
- •Complete contrast/compare studies of groundwater and sediment ecogenomics from Oak Ridge site for metagenome (Sanger, 454, and clone libraries), 16SRNA Phylochip, Geochip, and realtime Q-PCR.

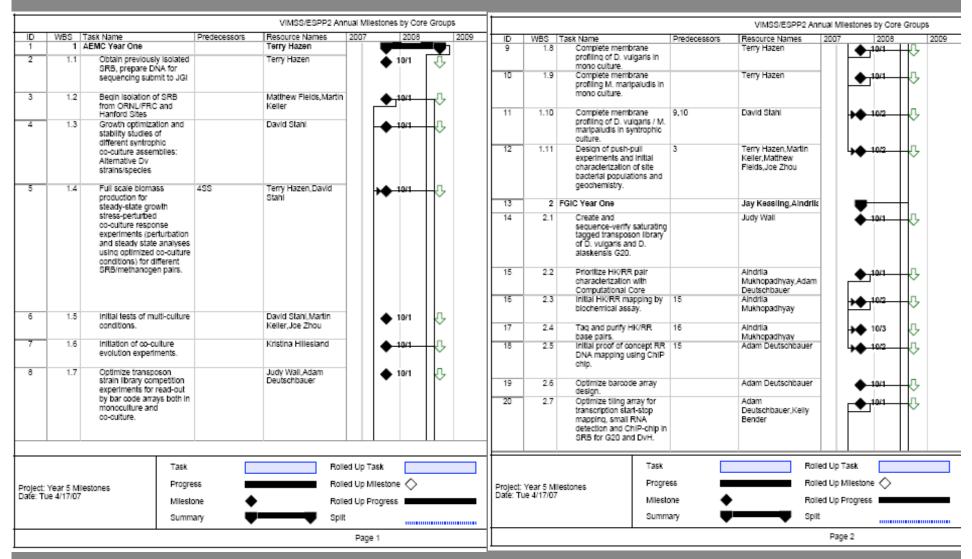
FGIC

- •Create and sequence-verify saturating tagged transposon library of *D. vulgaris* and *D. alaskensis* G20.
- •Prioritize HK/RR pair characterization with Computational Core.
- •Tag and purify HK/RR pairs.
- •Initial HK/RR mapping by biochemical assay.
- •Initial proof of concept RR/DNA mapping using ChIP-chip.
- •Optimize barcode array design.
- •Optimize tiling array for transcription start-stop mapping, small RNA detection and ChIP-chip in SRB for G20 and DvH.
- •Optimize multiplex gene expression design for G20.
- •Complete stress response transcriptomics for G20.
- •Initial survey of possible small RNA regulators.
- •Complete design and testing of ESPPChip microarray.

CSBC

- •Extension of MicrobesOnline for 16SRNA, GeoCHIP/ESPPChip, Phenotype, metagenomic data.
- •Complete computational analysis of DvH and G20 and methanogen metabolism.
- •Establish flux model analysis methods for mono- and multicultures.
- •Developing tiling array and bar-code array design and analysis techniques.
- •Complete annotation of Dv Miyazaki, Ds 27774, and one Dv Hanford isolate.
- •Complete initial reannotation of DvH.
- •Begin design of conceptual model of stress, ED, TEA responses for Hanford Cr and Oak Ridge U contaminated sites.

Work Breakdown Structure by Milestones Schedule Development & Execution



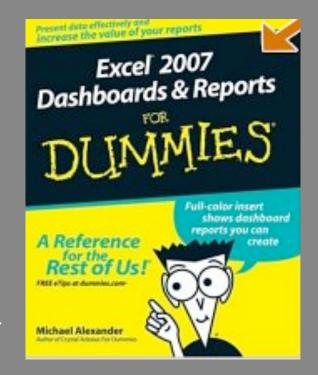
Dashboards - defined

"A dashboard is a visual interface that provides at-a-glance views into key measures relevant to a particular objective or business process."

Key Attributes:

- ✓ Graphically focus attention on key trends, comparisons and exceptions
- ✓ Display only relevant data
- ✓ Inherently contain predefined conclusions

Note: Collecting user requirements is KEY



from 'Excel 2007 Dashboards & Reports for Dummies' by Michael Alexander

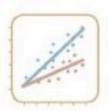
Information Dashboard Design: The Effective Visual Communication of Data

INFORMATION DASHBOARD DESIGN

The Effective Visual Communication of Data







Stephen Few

O'REILLY"

About the Author

Stephen Few has worked for over 20 years as an IT innovator, consultant, and teacher. Today, as Principal of the consultancy Perceptual Edge, Stephen focuses on data visualization for analyzing and communicating quantitative business information. He teaches in the MBA program at UC Berkeley. You can learn more about Stephen's work and access an entire library of articles at www.perceptualedge.com.

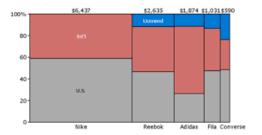
Dashboards - bad examples

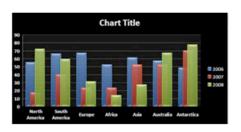


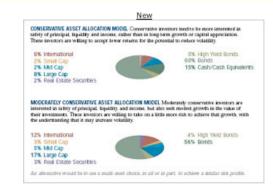
Each of the examples that appear below illustrates quantitative information that is poorly designed for communication.

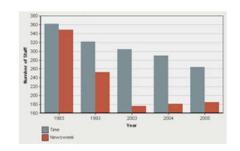
Click on any of these examples to see an analysis of its problems and my proposed solutions.

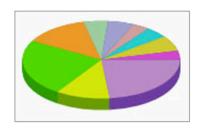
New Gentle of the Control of the Co











Common Problems:

Positioning content in places that don't fit its importance

Positioning content in places that fail to support its use

Including items that serve no useful purpose

Sizing content larger than it deserves

Separating content excessively

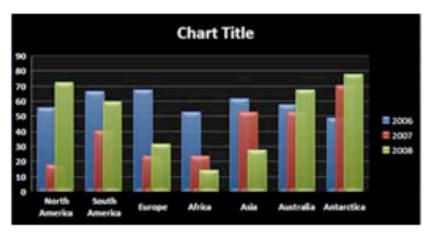
Visually featuring content & other items more than they deserve

Failing to link contents & other items that are related

Visually suggesting links between unrelated content

Enforcing a rigid symmetrical grid

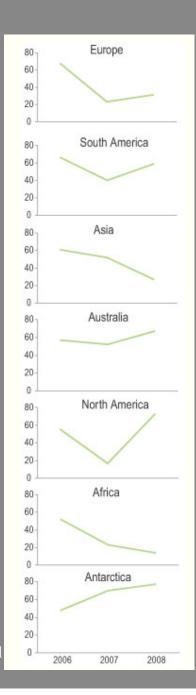
Dashboards - bad examples



Here are a few of this graph's problems:

- There are several distracting (and detracting) visual effects: the reflection of light, transparency, and
 3-D effects on the bars (and squares in the legend) add no value.
- The bars have been overlayed on one another, which partially obscures the first two sets and gives them different visual salience. Because the bars for the year 2008 appear in the forefront of each cluster, their greater importance is implied, which was probably not intended. While I can't be sure, the graph's original post date of 2005, suggests that these values are projections, albeit unbelievably volatile ones. Without knowing more about the data, I can't say for sure, but the 2006 projections are probably the surest and most relevant, yet they are partly obscured by the other two years.
- Although the gridlines in this graph are thin and light, because these values are projections, we probably don't need to know precise values. As such, the gridlines are not necessary.
- The bar colors are more intense than they should be. The use of high-intensity colors should be
 reserved for making important data salient. Regular data should be shown using less intense colors.
 After all, when you display all of your data to stand out, nothing does.
- The continents have not been ordered in a logical way. At the very least they could have been alphabetized, but, as we'll see below, there's almost always a better way to order your data.
- Although bar graphs are great for showing and comparing the magnitudes of different variables, they
 are inferior to lines for showing how the values change through time. Because the pattern of change
 through time is likely more important than the actual magnitudes of the individual values, a line
 graph would have worked better.

Dashboards - solutions



Line graphs make it especially easy to see the patterns of change and to focus on trends. To avoid the clutter of seven lines on a single graph, I used "small multiples," a series of seven small graphs, which vary by region, but otherwise look and work the same. Small multiples may be arranged vertically (shown above), horizontally, or in a matrix. Because this information is a projection (and so the exact magnitudes are probably not as important), I have made the assumption that the graphs should be arranged to make it easiest to compare the patterns of change for the various regions, which is why I aligned the years by arranging the graphs vertically. If the magnitudes of the lines were more important, then a horizontal layout would have been preferable, for easier magnitude comparisons. Notice that the horizontal label (showing the years) is only shown on the very bottom of the graph. This is all that's necessary to show which part of each line belongs to which year. Duplicating these labels for each graph would have resulted in redundancy and clutter.

I have reordered the continents based on the 2006 values, with the highest at the top and the lowest at the bottom. I based the sequence on the 2006 value because, as these values are projections, the first year is likely to be most reliable and of greatest interest to decision-makers.

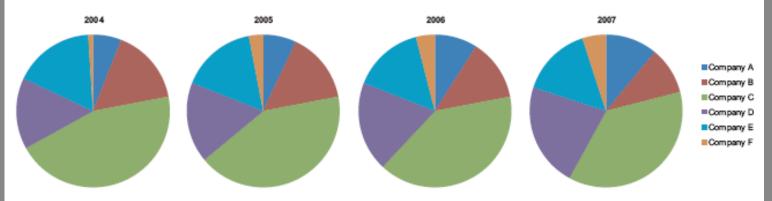
This new design is clean and clear—free of the visual distractions in the first two examples. Anyone viewing the graph would be able to examine the data, focusing perhaps on the large declines that are projected to occur in Europe and Africa, instead of the pretty, shiny bars.

Reduce the non-data ink

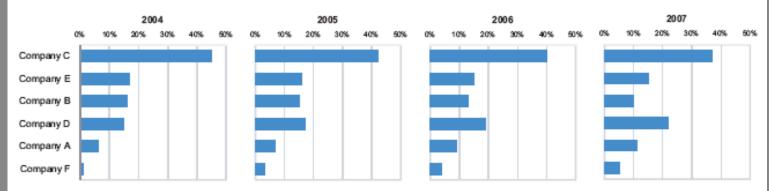
Enhance the data ink

Dashboards - evil pies

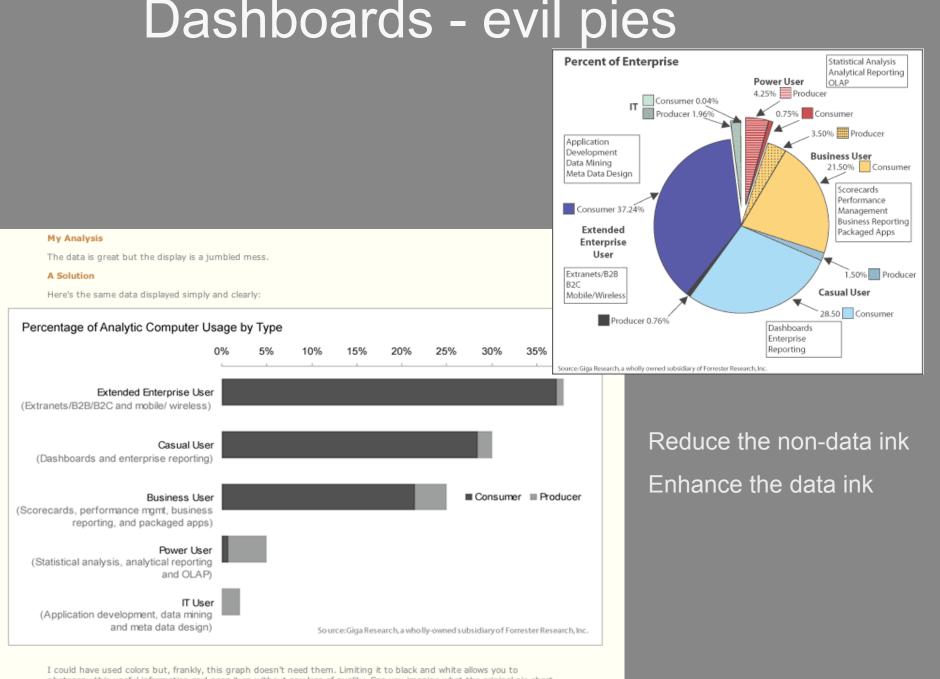
Let's examine another ineffective use of pie charts. Edward Tufte once said that "the only worse design than a pie chart is several of them, for then the viewer is asked to compare quantities located in spatial disarray both within and between pies" (Edward Tufte, *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information*, Graphics Press, 1983, p. 178.) I share Tufte's opinion that this is an ineffective way to compare multiple part-to-whole relationships.



Try to follow the changes of these various companies and how they compare to one another through time. It is nearly impossible. Notice how easily you can do it, however, using the following display:

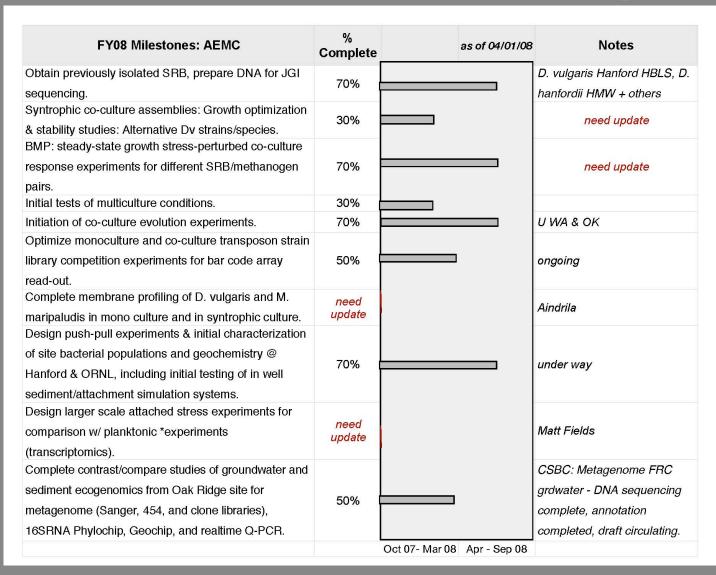


Dashboards - evil pies



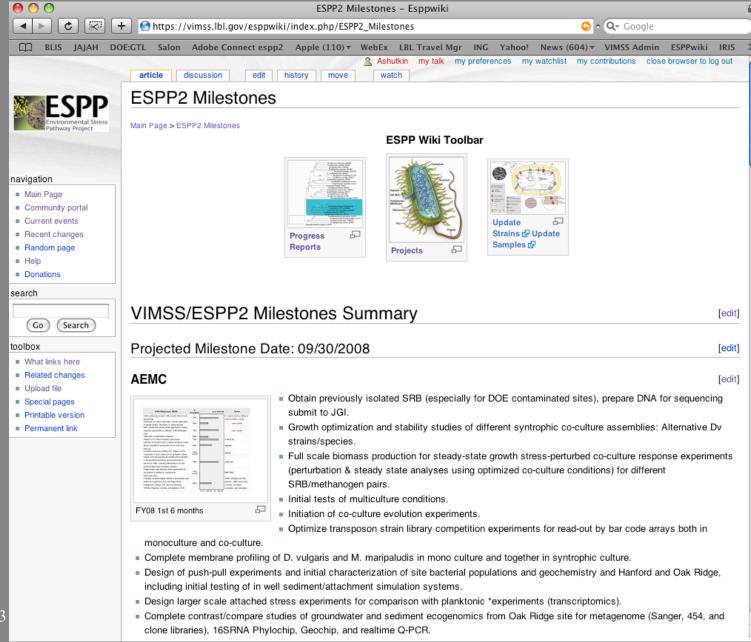
photocopy this useful information and pass it on without any loss of quality. Can you imagine what the original pie chart would look like if you photocopied it in black and white?

Dashboard Milestone Reports

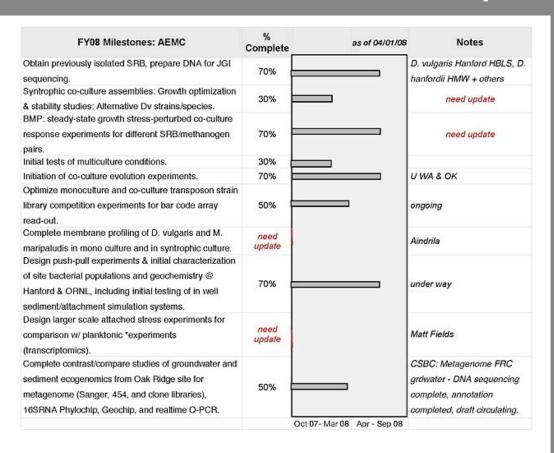


Key Performance Indicators (KPI) ~ essential tasks draw attention to problem areas

Dashboard Milestone Reports



Dashboard Milestone Reports



Size of this preview: 776 x 600 pixels

Full resolution (2200 x 1700 pixel, file size: 276 KB, MIME type: image/jpeg)
ESPP2 Milestones > Image:AEMC.jpg > Main Page > ESPP2 Milestones > Image:AEMC.jpg

File history

Legend: (cur) = this is the current file, (del) = delete this old version, (rev) = revert to this old version. Click on date to see the file uploaded on that date.

- (del) (cur) 20:29, 7 April 2008. . Ashutkin (Talk I contribs) . . 2200×1700 (282,122 bytes)
- Upload a new version of this file
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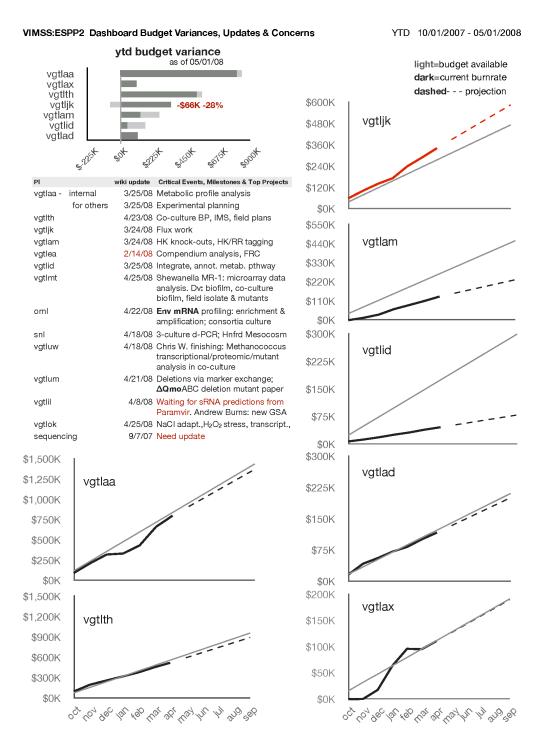
Cost Estimation & Budget Oversight

	Rate Type	Ē	Y07	<u>FY08</u>	<u>FY09</u>	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>	<u>FY12 (est)</u>	<u>5 Year</u> <u>Totals</u>	
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	LBNL Labor	Ī							Effective October 1	
	LBNL Supplies & Other Expenses (OMB)		ODE F 48001 U.S. Department of Energy Budget Page All Chew Distinct Are Classifies ORGANIZATION ETIBEST O. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory		et Page	Revision 5 Rate Type Escalation Rates Labor				
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5	% original projection			AMOUNT OF ANY REQUIRED COST SHURING FROM NON-FEDERAL SOURCES TOTAL COST OF PROJECT (J-K)			Summer Faculty			

Dashboard Integrated Milestone & Budget Reports

"How then do we make it easy for people to compare related sets of values when they are associated with different units of measure? ...

The ... most obvious is to place them in separate graphs, positioned close to one another so that the patterns in each can be compared to one another, but magnitude comparisons will be discouraged." Stephen Few



Dashboard Integrated Milestone Report

- Publications in Preparation:

 1. Akin, Adam P. and Alm, Eric. Bionformatics for metabolic engineering.
 2. Begin, Stone, Joyne Commission and Academic, James Defined media for DVH.
 2. Begin, Stone, Joyne Commission and Academic, James Defined media for DVH.
 4. Chakebarty, Romy. Hanford Microbiology.
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 7. DeSants, J., Haher Flugenhold, P. Andersen, O. Bellerophor: drivers screening web bot for massive 165 RNA clone libraries.
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 8. Fasts, M.W. Khomeska, A. H. e. J., Hall, J. and Floele's Mills and Stone Mills of the Commission of Commission of Commission University of Stone Information upgare Hidenborough Involved in Sensing Hydrogen Gulface.
 8. Fasts, M.W. Khomeska, A. H. e. J., Haser, T. C., Thomas, S. B., Alm, E.J., Akin, A.P., Wall, J. J. and Zhou, J. Obbal Transcriptomic Analysis of 10 Gao. mRNA amelfication.
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 18. Holman, H.-Y. Lin, N. Z., Haero, T. C., Matth, M. C. and McCinney, W. R. How an obligate ansenche, Desultovbrior usigners stessing adaptation to initiate stess. J. Bacteriol.
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- 25. Valle Notation J. D., et al. Changes in the Functional Microsia Microsia Community during start attors and reconsistion reconsist in a Unicondester recensistion.

 27. Walker C. B. P. Valle J. C. B. V. Vall. J. D. Zhou, J. Arin, A.P. and Stalla, D. A. Energy conservation by Desighthydric values in syntipping upon the syntipping content of the property of the synthesis of the

- Hildenborough 33. Zhou, Aifen. H₂O₂ Proteomics

 Zhou, Aifen, et al. The Dynamics and Genetic Bases of Adaptation to Salt Stress in 			
FY08 Milestones: FGIC	% Complete	as of 04/23/08	Notes
Metabolomics			
Utilize 13C/12C labeling to obtain metabolic response to previously studied stresses in D. vulgaris	80%		E. coli: Francesco completing study for publication. Application in D. vulgaris tbd
Methionine Biosynthesis Pathway in D. vulgaris: targeted study	50%		Peter & Ed
Using tagged proteins in D. vulgaris Flux Analysis: proof of concept	50%		Method published, 100% complete. Dv collaboration ESPP w/ JBEI.
Complete CEMS profile for DvH metabolites (ESPP-1 Milestone) Method published. Study ongoing.	50%		Study only addressed 1 set o metabolites via positive ion mode on the CE & number of metabolites IDed limited by standards on hand

			standards on hand
FY08 Milestones: FGIC	% Complete	as of 04/23/08	Notes
Create and sequence-verify saturating tagged transposon libraries for:			
Shewanella oneidensis	50%		Adam D.
D. desulfuricans G20	10%	[/	Adam D.
Prioritize HK/RR pair characterization w/ CSBC.	30%		Aindrila
Tag and purify HK/RR pairs.	70%		RR - 90%, HK - 50%
Initial HK/RR mapping by biochemical assay.	50%		Post-doc to begin 05/12. All HK knock-outs: 12/64 genes completed, 2-3 checked. Paper in process.
Initial proof of concept RR/DNA mapping using ChIP-chip.	50%		Ready to go - waiting on Nimblegen chips (Adam D. & Paramvir)
Optimize barcode array design.	100%		Commercial Affemetrix TAG4
Optimize tiling array for transcription start-stop mapping,	10%		Small RNA detection & ChIP- chip in SRB for G20 & DvH will be recast into year 2 milestones.
G20: Optimize multiplex gene expression design	5%		Small volume RNA isolation protocol confirmed.
G20: Complete stress response transcriptomics	5%		Adam D.
Initial survey of possible small RNA regulators.	30%		Waiting for predictions of sRNAs from Paramvir
Complete ESPPChip microarray design & testing.	tbd		Redundant? Combine w/ Chip-chip development?
Gene expression compendium	5%		G20: 1st 12 conditions
	Oct 07	- Mar 08 Apr - Sep 08	

FY08 Milestones: AEMC	% Complete	
Obtain previously isolated SRB, prepare DNA for JGI sequencing.	70%	
Syntrophic co-culture assemblies: Growth optimization & stability studies: Alternative Dv strains/species.	30%	
BMP: steady-state growth stress-perturbed co-culture response experiments for different SRB/methanogen pairs.	70%	
Initial tests of multiculture conditions.	30%	
Initiation of co-culture evolution experiments.	70%	
Optimize monoculture and co-culture transposon strain library competition experiments for bar code array read-out.	50%	
Complete membrane profiling of D. vulgaris and M. maripaludis in mono culture and in syntrophic culture.	N/A	
Design Hanford & ORNL push-pull experiments & initia charac. of site bacterial populations and geochemistry.	70%	
Design larger scale attached stress experiments for comparison w/ planktonic experiments (transcriptomics).		
Complete contrast/compare studies of groundwater and sediment ecogenomics from Oak Ridge site for metagenome.	50%	

FY08 Milestones: CSBC	% Complete	as of 04/01/08	Notes
Extension of MicrobesOnline for:			
16SRNA	50%		
GeoCHIP/ESPPChip	0%		working w/ ORNL to incorporate Selexa data
Phenotype	50%		usefulness will depend on human (undergrads) annotation
Metagenomic data	25%		
Complete computational analysis of DvH & G20 + methanogen metabolism.	50%		Waiting on data.
Establish flux model analysis methods for mono- and multicultures.	50%		High potential value & high interest
Developing tiling array and bar-code array design and analysis techniques.	90%		Analysis techniques will continue to evolve & improve
Complete annotation of Dv Miyazaki, Ds 27774, and one Dv Hanford isolate.	50%		Waiting for these + other sequences before expression array & analysis
Complete initial reannotation of DvH.	50%		Critical Task: Additional data to include? Tiling array?
Begin design of conceptual model of stress, ED, TEA responses for Hanford Cr and Oak Ridge U contaminated sites.	0%		Critical Task: Participating in experimental design - conceptual model depends on data to be collected
	Oct 07	- Mar 08 Apr - Sep 08	



Acknowledgements









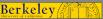














Adam P. Arkin and Terry C. Hazen, Directors

Applied Environmental Microbiology Core:

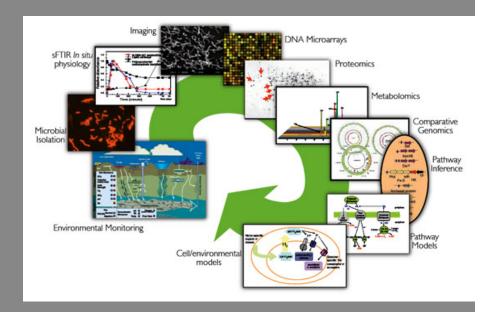
- LBNL, Terry C. Hazen
- University of Washington, David Stahl
- Montana State University, Matthew Fields

Functional Genomics and Imaging Core:

- LBNL, Jay Keasling and Aindrila Mukhopadhyay
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- Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Martin Keller
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Computational and Systems Biology Core:

- LBNL: Adam P. Arkin, Inna Dubchak, Paramvir Dehal
- MIT: Eric Alm



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